

TAFT HOLDS FAITH  
IN CONSTITUTIONTalks on the Intention of  
Our Forefathers.

## EQUAL TO EMERGENCIES

Looks to the South for Support  
of Institutions.

President-elect declares that political parties are necessary to country—can always count on intelligence of people—greeted by veterans of the Confederate Army. Will go to Atlanta.

Augusta, Ga., Jan. 14.—Speaking before a delegation from Anderson, S. C., here this afternoon, Judge Taft had something to say about his faith in the Constitution of the United States. About 110 of Anderson's business men, nearly all of them Democrats, were in the delegation, and they met the President-elect on the veranda of his cottage. They had come to Augusta to pay their respects.

Here is what Mr. Taft had to say on the subject of the Constitution:

"We, in a sense, are the most conservative people in the world. That is because we know a good thing when we see it, and we propose to keep it. There may be changes and amendments necessary in the law to effect reforms that have impressed their necessity on us during the last ten years. Doubtless there are.

No Change Wished.

"But, I think, certainly in the South, and generally through the country, we do not wish to destroy that government, or so change it as to make it different from that which our fathers and forefathers contemplated in the formation and maintenance of the Constitution.

"I know that sometimes the Constitution seems to be in the way of direct effectiveness.

"The division under our system, by which the central government is limited to certain things and the State governments carry on other things, sometimes seems to work against the rapid carrying out of some of the reforms, as, for instance, the conservation of our natural resources, and, perhaps, the regulation of railroads and the suppression of those abuses which have crept in with our marvelous progress in the combinations of capital.

Simple and Clear.

"And yet, gentlemen, that Constitution, simple, clear, and comprehensive, has in the past been capable of such fair construction as to meet in a marvelous way the development and emergencies of our country, which could not have been anticipated by those who framed it in any detail at all, and I am very certain that the same Constitution will meet the emergencies that may come in the future.

"What we look to in the South is to have the support of these institutions from the people who believe in them, and who are willing to maintain them, and fight for them, if it is necessary."

Before he got down to the Constitution, Mr. Taft referred to the political complexion of the delegation. He said: "Now, you have said you are Democrats. Well, I suppose you are, most of you, but I haven't anything against you on that ground."

Must Have Parties.

"We must have parties in this country. It is not possible to have 80,000,000 of people, with 15,000,000 voters, and carry on a government, unless we have parties which shall form a machine, so to speak, for reducing the varying views of the 15,000,000 electorate, or a majority of that electorate, to a resultant force which shall effect and carry out the public will.

"We have got to subordinate a good many of our views in order to make a common ground which shall be manifest in the carrying on of the government. We wish to avoid as far as we can that division into little groups which is seen in many of the foreign countries where they attempt constitutional government, and which results in a lack of consistent policy, because there is no majority responsible to carry on the government. We have avoided this thus far in this country, and I hope that we may.

"All that we can hope for, all that we ought to ask is that the people in all sections shall make up their minds in an independent way, and then vote for the principles that they favor. That result is all that any patriotic citizen can ask."

Count on People.

"Whether it brings about the success of one party or another, we can generally count on the intelligence, the patriotism, and the foresight of the majority of American people, whenever party tag they bear, as a party to carry on a good government, a government in which we shall uphold the institutions left us by our fathers, maintaining freedom and liberty, and the institutions of private property and those other guarantees contained in our Constitution."

J. L. Sharad, mayor of Anderson, spoke for the delegation. The delegation invited Mr. Taft to include Anderson in the itinerary of his proposed Southern trip.

Half a dozen veterans of the Confederate Army from McDuffie County also called at the Taft cottage to-day. They wanted a law passed by Congress that would return to the State the money collected under the old "cotton tax." Mr. Taft admitted that he wasn't familiar with this old "cotton tax," and he suggested that they put their recommendations in writing. One of the veterans proudly confided to Mr. Taft that he is the father of nineteen children. He has married four times. When the President-elect asked the old man how many grand and great grandchildren he had, he threw up his hands in confusion.

"Good land, sah," he said, "I give it

Continued on Page 3, Column 4.

Finest Flowers for Table Decorations. See Blackstone, 11th and H sts. n.w.

## WEATHER FORECAST

For the District of Columbia and Maryland.—Threatening to-day, with probably rain and moderate temperature; to-morrow, partly cloudy and colder; moderate southwesterly, shifting to northwesterly, winds.

## HERALD NEWS SUMMARY.

Pages. TELEGRAPHIC.  
1—Kern's Defeat Surprise in Indiana.  
1—Hains Jury Out at Late Hour.  
1—Judge Taft Talks of Constitution.  
1—Sensation in Pittsburg Bank Case.  
2—Man Killed and Body Cut Up.  
2—Whisky Fraud Found in New York.

## LOCAL.

1—Two New States May Be Admitted.  
1—Bill to Regulate Gas Planned.  
1—New York Avenue Church to Move.  
2—Young Woman Hurt in a Collision.  
2—Lower Memorial Building Opened.  
4—Tillman Replies to Mr. Bonaparte.  
2—Dawson Naval Reorganization.  
12—Inaugural Plans Are Taking Shape.

## BEATEN BY COMBINE

Kern's Defeat a Surprise to  
Leaders in Indiana.

## OPPOSED BY SALOON ELEMENT

Democratic Nominee for Vice President declares that people were deliberately betrayed by representatives—says country will soon hear the whole story.

## Special to The Washington Herald.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 14.—John W. Kern was beaten for the Senatorial nomination by Benjamin F. Shively, in the Democratic caucus, this morning, by a combination of the temperance and brewery elements, a thing that was never contemplated by any leaders and one that caused a distinct surprise in all parts of the State.

Stephen B. Fleming, State senator, was the man who engineered the deal, and the fact that Fleming is himself a brewery owner, and has been a special target for the temperance people for years, makes the case even stronger.

## Saloon Element Opposed.

While Kern was not regarded as a special representative of the temperance sentiment, it was known that the saloon element was opposed to him because of his work for the Nicholson bill when he was a State senator.

Because Slack had voted for local option the same element was opposed to him, and it was the hope of Kern, who entered the caucus with the largest pledged vote, that Slack's friends would come to him if the contest was narrowed to him and Shively.

Mr. Kern said to-night: "It is a matter of great regret that, under the cloak of secret ballot, so many representatives were able to defy the will of their constituents. I have in mind several counties where the sentiment for my nomination was practically unanimous, and that sentiment was well known to their representatives, and yet those representatives deliberately betrayed their people and voted for men who, in a primary, would not have received a handful of votes in those counties."

## Secret Ballot Responsible.

"The secret ballot made possible not only these betrayals, but all sorts of treachery, double dealing, and corrupt practices. I believe that thoughtful people will find in the scenes of the last two days additional argument in favor of the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people. I do not care at this time to discuss in detail the causes which contributed to the result. The secret ballot, in a general way, was responsible for it."

"Later I shall have something to say as to the interests which were back of the opposition to me, and as to the stories of double dealing and double crossing which are afloat. I have not been deceived as to the attitude of those interests and men."

"Their efforts to deceive me throughout the canvass were more amusing to me than otherwise. In due time the republic shall know the whole story, and my only purpose in making these things public will be to show these interests and these gentlemen that I was deceived at no stage of the game by any of them."

## Home-way is Nominated.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 14.—The Republican minority in the legislature this afternoon unanimously nominated James A. Hemenway, of Booneville, to succeed himself in the United States Senate. He will receive the full party vote.

## MIND UNBALANCED BY WORRY

Brother of Christy Mathewson Tries to Commit Suicide.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 14.—Nicholas Mathewson, a nineteen-year-old brother of Christy Mathewson, pitcher for the New York Giants, attempted suicide at his home in Factoryville, near here, this afternoon.

Going to the hay mow in the barn on his father's farm he fired a .32-caliber bullet into his temple. When discovered by his mother he was unconscious, and at the hospital, where he was removed later, his condition is said to be critical.

Worry, it is thought, unbalanced his mind. He was a student at Lafayette. He was to pitch for Nashville in the Southern League next season.

## Sternburg Sale Continues.

New York, Jan. 14.—To-day's bad weather did not lessen the attendance at the sale of Baron von Sternburg's collection at the American Art Galleries. The offerings of the day were chiefly of the decorated porcelains, with some enamels and bronzes, and the buyers spent \$28,489 in the afternoon, which, with the proceeds of the day before, brings the total of the sale to date to \$12,220.

\$12.25 to Baltimore and Return Saturdays and Sundays via Pennsylvania Railroad. Tickets good returning until Sunday night. All regular trains except the "Congressional Limited."

Benefit for Aid of Italian Earthquake Sufferers at Belasco Theater, 4:30 to-day. Orchestra seats beyond 12th row will be \$2.

FATE OF HAINS  
NOW WITH PEERSThe Jury Is Still Out at a  
Late Hour.

## JUDGE AWAITS VERDICT

Prisoner Reported as Sleeping  
Soundly During Deliberations.

Special Prosecutor Darrin Tears Defense to Pieces in Closing Argument—Slain Man's Widow Weeps in Court for First Time Since Trial Began—Aged Father and Mother of the Defendant Are Present.

New York, Jan. 15.—At 2 a. m. Justice Crane announced that the jury would not be locked up, but that court would be held open all night, if necessary, in order to receive a verdict.

New York, Jan. 14.—At 4:45 this afternoon, the jury that has been sitting for five weeks at Flushing retired to determine whether or not Thornton Hains was guilty of murder in helping his brother, Capt. Peter C. Hains, kill William E. Annis at the Bayside Yacht Club, on August 15 last.

At midnight the jury sent out for coffee and rolls for twelve. Up to that hour they had asked no questions, nor questions of any kind. When the coffee and rolls arrived, Justice Crane announced that he would remain on the job an hour or so longer, any way. He said that he did not like to lock the men up if he could help it on account of the condition of Juror Walsh.

## Taken to Room.

The jury went to dinner at 5:45 o'clock and returned to their room half an hour later. The prisoner was taken to a room separated from the jury-room only by a stairway, and at 9:30 o'clock one of the deputy sheriffs who has had him in charge reported him fast asleep. Earlier he had expressed confidence that he would be acquitted.

Mr. Hains at the same hour had dropped asleep on a bench in the court room.

Justice Crane consumed a little more than an hour in charging the twelve men. The charge was delivered impressively and generally regarded as unfavorable to the defendant, who had listened with a face like a mask.

Justice Crane emphasized in every possible way the power of the jurors to return a verdict of murder in the second degree, or manslaughter in one of its degrees, they did not vote Thornton Hains guilty of murder in the first degree.

## Excludes Insanity.

He had been careful to exclude Peter Hains' alleged insanity, saying the real issue of this trial was merely whether Thornton Hains committed a crime, irrespective of his brother's mental condition.

After defining the degrees of homicide the judge stated that four facts were undisputed, and could be accepted as true, namely: That in August, 1903, Thornton Hains was told at Boston that Annis had behaved improperly with Peter's wife; that in August, 1904, he knew Annis had taken Peter's wife out in an automobile at Winthrop, Mass., and kept her out until 4 o'clock in the morning; that in June, 1905, after the making of Claudia Hains' confession, he wrote to the editor of Recreation, saying: "I now have your Mr. William Annis on criminal charge," and that both the brothers were armed with revolvers when they went to Bayside on August 15.

## Makes Charge Plain.

His honor practically summed up all his charge in these words:

"Did Thornton Hains help to kill Annis or didn't he? This is the real question for you to decide."

Mr. McIntyre made several suggestions, asking that certain phases of the charge be emphasized. The justice consented. He then sent the jury out.

Special Prosecutor Darrin tore the defense to pieces in his closing argument. Thornton Hains blushed visibly. John F. McIntyre bristled with suppressed rage and lower and lower bent the head of the slain man's widow. For the first time in all the ordeal through which she had passed since the trial began, tears trickled down her face and dropped upon her black gown.

Gen. Hains and his wife were in the court. They sat with their son, Maj. Hains, a few feet from the counsel table of the defense.

## PREDICT ITS SUCCESS.

Returning Congressmen Have Rosy Views About Panama Canal.

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 14.—Predicting the completion of the Panama Canal in 1915, and expressing their belief that the engineers employed in its construction will solve the problem of providing a safe foundation for the locks and spillway at the Gatun Dam, the Congressional party consisting of Representatives Hepburn, Richardson, of Alabama; Hubbard, of West Virginia; Knowland, of California; Stevens, of Minnesota; Esch, of Wisconsin; Cushman, of Washington; Bartlett, of Georgia; Kennedy, of Ohio; Conner, of Iowa; Morse, of Wisconsin; Lee, of Georgia; Humphrey, of Washington, and Loud, of Michigan, reached Charleston to-day from Panama and left at 6 o'clock for Washington.

During their brief stay in this city the Congressmen were guests of the city of Charleston at a luncheon at the Charleston Hotel.

The party will reach Washington at 10 a. m. to-morrow.

Benefit for Aid of Italian Earthquake Sufferers at Belasco Theater, 4:30 to-day. Orchestra seats beyond 12th row will be \$2.

View the Exhibit of Orbits at Blackstone's, 11th and H. Here specimens

## SENATOR TARGET FOR EGGS.

When Aimed at Jeff Davis They Cost Only \$1 a Throw.

Little Rock, Ark., Jan. 14.—One dollar and costs is all one has to pay to throw an egg at a United States Senator in Arkansas. When Senator Davis was stumping the State during the late gubernatorial race in the interest of Attorney General Kirby, he barely missed getting egged at Bellefonte, four miles east of Harrison.

Walter Cantrell threw an egg, intending to hit the Senator, but missed the mark and hit the man accompanying Senator Davis. For a considerable length of time no one knew officially who threw the egg, but finally the truth was brought to light, and young Cantrell was arrested.

He was found guilty to-day, and was sentenced to pay \$1 and costs.

NEW YORK AVENUE  
CHURCH TO MOVECongregation Decides that a  
Change Is Necessary.

## HELD A MEETING LAST NIGHT

At Session on Thursday Next Question of Condition with Washington Heights Congregation Will Be Definitely Settled—Site in View Which Meets with General Favor.

That the best interests of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church demand a change of location was the decision reached last night at a special meeting of the congregation in the Sunday school room.

The board of trustees was instructed to place the property on which the church now stands, in New York Avenue, near Thirtieth street northwest, on the market, and to sell it if a price can be had satisfactory to the congregation.

Adjustment was taken until Thursday night, when final action will be taken as to the new site. At that meeting it is probable the question of a coalition of the New York Avenue church and the Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, Kalorama Avenue and Columbia Road, will be taken up and definitely decided.

## In Executive Session.

The meeting was the first gathering of the congregation in executive session since the regular annual meeting of last March. It was called to consider the final report of a committee appointed two years ago to look for a new location and investigate prices. The committee is under the supervision of Justice Harlan, of the Supreme Court of the United States, president of the board of trustees of the church, and has as its chairman John B. Larnier. Walter C. Clephane is a member of the committee, which has held a number of meetings recently in the course of arriving at its final report.

Justice Harlan was chosen to conduct the deliberations. Before reading the committee's report he made a short address, in which he set forth candidly the situation facing the church. He said the need of a change was real and definite, and advised that no time be lost in making it. He then read the decision of the committee, which dealt with the fundamental features of the question. Its findings were that a change was both expedient and necessary, and that Washington Heights was the most likely part of the city for the new location.

## Counselled a Discussion.

When he had given the result of the investigation, Justice Harlan told the congregation it was not in any way bound to follow the committee's report, and counseled the fullest discussion by the women as well as the men.

"It is necessary," said Mr. Harlan, "if we establish the church in Washington Heights, that we come to some agreement with the Washington Heights Congregational Church."

Mr. Larnier told of the work of the committee in trying to find a site suitable to the needs of the church. He spoke of several locations considered, explained the faults of each in being either too small, or too far from the street car line, or too near another place of worship.

"We were inevitably led to Washington Heights in our search," he continued, "and there we believe we have found a site that is just what we want."

The property described by Mr. Larnier has a handsome dwelling on it, which, he said, might possibly be used for a home. He said it was also so large that a portion could be sold, if it were necessary to do so to raise funds.

Necessity of Moving.

"The necessity of moving is evident," said Mr. Larnier, "and the sooner we do it the better. We were in a better condition to make the change last year than we are now. We are in a better condition to make it now than we shall be a year hence. If we stay here, it will be necessary to have a large endowment. I am advised that the Church of the Epiphany, only a few blocks away from us, is carrying an endowment of \$60,000, which Dr. McKim wishes to have raised to \$100,000."

General discussion followed the remarks of Mr. Larnier. It is understood a portion of the congregation present wished to take definite action on the site at once, but the answering argument was offered that enough had already been done, and that it would be better to postpone further action to a meeting Thursday night next.

## Memorial to Dr. McCosh.

Princeton, Jan. 14.—A plan was announced in Princeton to-day by which it is hoped that a fitting memorial to Dr. Andrew J. McCosh may be established. The idea is to buy a launch to be presented to Dr. Winifred T. Grenfell for the mission work he is doing at Labrador. The boat will be fitted with surgical instruments and supplies.

## Wanted for Theft.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 14.—The Boston police sent out a general alarm to-night for the apprehension of Walter I. Gallagher, a "conductor," in the employ of the American Express Company, who is wanted for the alleged theft of \$5,000.

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TWO NEW STATES  
LOOM INTO SIGHTOpposition to New Mexico and  
Arizona Withdrawn.

## NEW BILL TO BE DRAWN

President Wants Territories Ad-  
mitted During His Term.

Speaker Cannon Said to Have Agreed to Carry Out Pledges in the Republican Platform—Representative Watson Will Support the Measure. Judge Taft Said to Have Written Letter Approving Scheme.

New Mexico and Arizona will be admitted to the Union during the present session of Congress.

This is the hope of President Roosevelt, acquiesced in by Speaker Cannon, it is said, and agreed to by Representative Watson, of Indiana; Chairman Hamilton, of the Committee on Territories, and other Republican members of the House. Of course, the Democrats will support the measure.

A new bill will be drawn, taking as its basis the two bills by Delegate Andrews, of New Mexico, and Delegate Smith, of Arizona, now pending before the Committee on Territories. The bill will be gone over carefully by Representative Watson and Chairman Hamilton and taken up for consideration by the committee next Monday or Tuesday. It will be made special business, and likely will be recited to the House during the week.

The President discussed the matter with Representative Watson yesterday, and is said to have expressed the hope that Congress pass the measure during the present session. He added that he would like to sign the bill, so as to have a full Union when he leaves the White House.

The attitude of Speaker Cannon is said to be that Congress should carry out the pledges in the Republican platform in which the people of New Mexico and Arizona were promised Statehood if Judge Taft were elected. With his approval, the bill is greatly strengthened in the House.

Some opposition to the plan will be met in the Senate, but those in favor of it say they will have no trouble getting it through if the House takes favorable action.

It was said at the Capitol yesterday that President-elect Taft has written a letter expressing his approval of the plan to admit the Territories.

## ROJESTVENSKY PASSES AWAY

Valiant Russian Admiral, Retired,  
Dies at St. Petersburg.

## Met Defeat at Hands of Togo in Sea

of Japan After 17,000-mile Journey.

London, Jan. 14.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces the death to-day of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, retired.

Sinovi Petovitch Rojestvensky's reputation as a naval officer of distinction began in the Russo-Turkish war in 1877, when his command of a Russian gunboat gained him a name for efficiency.

In the war between China and Japan, he was in Eastern waters as second in rank to Admiral Alexieff. He was made a rear admiral in 1902, and also an aid de camp to the Czar.

In September, 1904, he sailed in command of a Russian fleet from Lihau to meet a Russian fleet from Lihau to meet the Japanese war ships. It was on the voyage that the incident occurred which nearly brought on war between England and Russia, when a British fishing fleet was fired upon, mistaken for a Japanese torpedo boat.

The fleet under Rojestvensky was joined on May 9 in the China Sea by a fleet under Nebogotoff. On May 25, 1905, the Japanese ships under Admiral Togo engaged the Russians off Tsushima, and Rojestvensky was captured on the torpedo boat destroyer Bedovi.

Upon his return to Russia he was tried by court-martial on charges of cowardice, as he announced that he was responsible for the raising of the white flag on the Bedovi. As a matter of fact, he was unconscious when the Japanese took the Bedovi. Rojestvensky was acquitted in July, 1906. Previous to the trial he was put on the retired list at his own request.

## WILL VOTE FOR CHANLER.

Root's Democratic Opponent to Receive Complimentary Ballots.

Albany, Jan. 14.—Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, the recent Democratic candidate for governor, or David B. Hill will receive the complimentary votes of the Democratic members of the legislature for United States Senator when Elihu Root is elected next week to succeed Thomas C. Platt. Democratic candidate will be chosen at a caucus Monday night.

Mr. Hill does not think the honor should be bestowed upon him at this time.

Dies in Parlor Car.

Boston, Jan. 14.—Lewis M. Hallowell, of Baltimore, died suddenly in a parlor car while on his way to this city from Jefferson, N. H., late this afternoon. He was sixty-five years of age. His family were with him at the time.

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## GAVEL FOR SHERMAN.

Vice President-Elect Guest of New York Transportation Club.

New York, Jan. 14.—Vice President-elect James S. Sherman, the guest of honor, was presented with a gavel to be used in his new office, at the twelfth annual dinner of the Transportation Club to-night.

John C. Arstensen, president of the club, presided at the beginning of the dinner but soon passed the position along to John E. Mitholland, who acted as toastmaster.

Mr. Sherman said that his knowledge of transportation was about the same as that of the Jew on an ocean liner. Somebody had shouted that the ship was about to sink. "I don't care," the Jew answered, "I don't own it."

"We have become a great people because all our contests have been those in which we have been morally right," Mr. Sherman said, "and as being a small wheel of a new administration that will come in sixty days hence let me say that we will stand for that."

The gavel was made of the timbers of an American gun boat which fought in the battle of Champlain.

## BRIBERY IS CHARGED

Attempt to Influence Jury-  
men in Bank Case.

## TWO ARRESTS ARE MADE

Sensation in Rinehart Case at Pitts-  
burg When Two Men Are Arrested  
with Small Fortune in Their Pock-  
ets—United States Authorities In-  
tervene—Formal Charges To-day.

Pittsburg, Jan. 14.—There was a sensation in the Rinehart case at 8 o'clock to-night, when the United States authorities walked into the Monongahela House and arrested George W. Worle, brother-in-law of Cashier J. B. F. Rinehart, and Joseph L. Smith, another rich business man of Waynesburg, Pa., charging them with attempting to bribe a jurymen in the Rinehart case. Both men are locked up in the central police station here, after having rolls of money aggregating \$5,000 each taken from them.

The arrests came within two hours after the jury in the Rinehart case had received its instructions from Judge Young and had retired to deliberate. The arrests were made by Edward C. Haines, United States Secret Service officer, who has been working on the Rinehart case since the present jury at Waynesburg disagreed some weeks ago over a Rinehart case.

## Refuse to Talk.

Both Smith and Worle refused to make statements, but sent for attorneys. Formal charges will be made against them to-morrow morning by the United States district attorney. The information which eventually led to the arrest of Smith and Worle was brought to the United States authorities by a man named Williams, of Ambridge, Pa., which is the home of one of the jurymen, whose name is not made public to-night by the authorities.

It appears that two men said to have been Smith and Worle visited a real estate man named K. R. Wagner at Ambridge on last Tuesday night, and after looking at some real estate, broached the subject of the Rinehart trial. Did Wagner know Mr. Rinehart? Yes, he said. Yes; he was well known to Wagner.

## Offered \$2,500.

There was some more talk and some drinking, during which Wagner was offered \$2,500 to get these two men in communication with the jurymen. Wagner was to sound him out first and see whether there was any chance to "fix" him.

Wagner was suspicious of the pair and had placed Williams so he could overhear the conversation, and then asked him to report to the United States authorities.

Wagner told the whole story also, and arrangements were made for the arrests, which were made to-night.

Rinehart Rages.

Cashier Rinehart beside himself with rage to-night when he heard of these arrests.

"It's a hellish conspiracy, and I don't know where it is all going to end!" he screamed. "Out at Waynesburg a jury tried me after it had been packed by the prosecution, and when it failed to agree I was accused of fixing that jury. Now here's another jury that I don't see how they could convict me. Yet the cry